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                         COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
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                       HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO -
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      STATE OF OHIO
4
                    PLAINTIFF,
5
                                      Case Number: B-980752
                 vs.
                                       Volume 4 of 4
6
     FREDRICK HALL
                    DEFENDANT.
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8
                       TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL TESTIMONY
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      APPEARANCES:
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12
              WILLIAM ANDERSON, ESQ.
                       On behalf of the Plaintiff.
13
14
              ELIZABETH ZUCKER, ESQ.
                     and
              JAMES RADER, ESQ.
15
                       On behalf of the Defendant.
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18
                    BE IT REMEMBERED that upon the hearing of
19
      this cause, in the Court of Common Pleas, before the
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      Honorable STEVEN E. MARTIN, one of the judges of the said
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      Court of Common Pleas, on the date hereinafter stated, the
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      following proceedings were had.
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MORNING SESSION, MAY 4, 1999

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Rader, it's my understanding that you're not going to put on any additional evidence, but there is a stipulation that you want to enter into. Let's do it now.

MR. RADER: Your Honor, I believe that relates to Defendant's Exhibits 15 and 16. Number 15 is a request submitted by Officer Huffman for fingerprint analysis of the three, .380 shell casings in this case, and the attempt to develop latent fingerprints resulted in a negative result.

Defendant's Exhibit 16 is -- there was a latent print of good quality retrieved from the automobile, which was compared with the fingerprint of Fredrick Hall. That request for analysis was also submitted by Officer Huffman.

THE COURT: That's Defendant's Exhibits 15 and 16.

MR. ANDERSON: Judge, the State will stipulate to those two exhibits.

THE COURT: Do you have any other evidence that you want to submit?

MR. RADER: Your Honor, also, there was a stipulation as to Defendant's Exhibit 13, which is the medical records from Correctional Medical

1	Services, Inc., which is the facility Justice
2	Center, I believe the prosecutor will stipulate to
3	those.
4	MR. ANDERSON: So stipulated.
5	THE COURT: And Defendant's Exhibit
6	number 14 is medical records from University
7	Hospital, beginning with treatment on the 3rd of
8	October, 1998. I believe the prosecution will
9	agree to stipulate those as well.
10	MR. ANDERSON: That's_correct.
11	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Any other
12	exhibits or evidence?
13	MR. RADER: Yes, we have some other
14	exhibits, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: I know defense exhibits,
16	we'll go in order of introduction: Defendant's
17	Exhibit 5, it's a chart; do you want that
18	admitted?
19	MR. RADER: Please excuse me. Can we
20	back up to 4, which is marked as Defense Exhibit
21	4, which is the tape that was authenticated the
22	other day by the gentleman who came down from the
23	police communications.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	MR. RADER: That's numbered 4 because it

_	233
1	was numbered such in the motion to suppress
2	hearing.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	Defendant's 4, the tape, do you have
5	something to give them to play it on.
6	MR. RADER: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection, Mr.
8	Anderson?
9	MR. ANDERSON: No.
_ 10	THE COURT: Defendant's 5, some chart
11	that you did; do you want that introduced?
12	MR. RADER: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Defendant's 6 another
14	chart?
15	MR. RADER: Right. Any objection to 5 or
16	6?
17	MR. ANDERSON: No.
18	MR. RADER: Number 7 and Number 8, your
19	Honor, if it please the Court, are the blowups,
20	the computer generated chronologies from police
21	communications.
22	THE COURT: Any objection?
23	MR. ANDERSON: No.
24	THE COURT: Defendant's 9 is a subpoena?
25	MR. RADER: Yes.
	II

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1	MR. ANDERSON: Object to that.	
2	MR. RADER: You do?	
3	THE COURT: Sustained. Defendant's 9	
4	won't come in.	
5	Defendant's 10, 11, and 12? Those were	
6	the blowups, weren't they?	
7	MR. RADER: Your Honor, Number 10 was a	
8	transcript that Ms. Zucker used one page of to	
9	cross-examine Officer Baker.	
10	MR. ANDERSON: Objection.	
11	THE COURT: Sustained. That will be	:
12	admitted.	
13	THE COURT: What are 11 and 12?	
14	MR. RADER: Those are, again,	
15	enlargements of computer-generated materials from	
16	police communications.	
17	THE COURT: You object?	-
18	MR. ANDERSON: No.	
19	THE COURT: They'll be both be admitted.	
20	(Defendant's Exhibit 11 and 12 admitted.)	
21	THE COURT: Defendant's 13, 14, 15, and	
22	16 are all stipulated in; is that correct?	-
23	MR. RADER: That's correct.	
24	May I digress to Defendant's Exhibit	
25	Number 10?	
	Π	

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. RADER: Mr. Bailey was asked if he

made these statements, et cetera, which included

that one page. He looked at the page here in

court from the witness stand, authenticated that

is, in fact, what he said. I would ask that one

page be admitted.

THE COURT: You indicated before, and it's the way that he recalled it, it was for impeachment. If you impeach him, you have the testimony from which you can impeach him.

MR. ANDERSON: Not only that, he admitted that's what he said.

MR. RADER: Okay. With the prosecution's agreement that he admitted what he said in the transcript, we have no problem.

MR. ANDERSON: He said what he said.

THE COURT: He said whatever is in the record he said.

All right. You'll rest.

Bring the jury in. We'll do the stipulation as to Defendant's Exhibits 13, 14, 15 and 16. You will rest on the record.

Mr. Anderson, I understand you have one rebuttal witness.

1	MR. ANDERSON: I do.
2	THE COURT: We will go directly from that
3	rebuttal witness. Are you going to introduce any
4	more exhibits?
5	MR. ANDERSON: No.
6	THE COURT: We will go directly from
7	rebuttal into closing. How long do you need to
8	close? I'm thinking of an hour each side; is that
9	enough time?
10.	MR. RADER: Yes.
11	THE COURT: In advance, Mr. Rader, are
12	you or Ms. Zucker going to do the close or both or
13	what?
14	MR. RADER: I believe, I will, your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Anderson, how much
17	time do you want reserved for rebuttal?
18	MR. ANDERSON: It doesn't matter. If I
19	run over 45 minutes in my opening portion, I have
20	talked too long anyway.
21	THE COURT: If you hit 45 minutes in your
22	opening portion, I will tell you, Mr. Anderson,
23	you have 15 minutes left. You do what you want.
24	MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Then we will probably

take a break, maybe send them to lunch before we 1 2 read the charge. Krista is finishing up the charge. The 3 charge, itself, is done. She's finishing up the 4 verdict forms right now. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Are all exhibits on 6 this table, the exhibits that have been admitted? 7 MR. RADER: Right. 8 THE COURT: Do you need that thing during 9 your closing? If you do, pull it out now. 10 MR. RADER: I don't believe it's 11 worthwhile, to answer your question. 12 THE COURT: You don't need it? 1.3 MR. RADER: No. 14 (The jury entered the courtroom at 10:37 15 a.m.) 16 THE COURT: I apologize for the delay, 17 ladies and gentlemen. 18 Does the defense have some stipulations 19 20 that they want to state? MR. RADER: Yes, your Honor, if it please 21 the Court, the prosecution and I have agreed to 22 stipulate the admission into evidence of some 23 medical records from the Hamilton County Justice 24 Center. That's Exhibit Number 13. 25

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1	Exhibit Number 14 are the medical records
2	from the University Hospital Medical Center.
3	Exhibit 15 is a report from the Police
4	Department requesting fingerprint analysis of the
5	three cartridge cases. That is the report
6	submitted to the lab by Officer Huffman.
7	And Exhibit Number 16 was, again, a
8	report submitted by Officer Huffman requesting the
. 9	examination of a fingerprint found in the
10	automobile. The prosecution and I have agreed to
11	stipulate those documents into evidence without
12	objection.
13	THE COURT: Objection. Thank you. So
14	stipulated.
15	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Any further witnesses you
17	want to present for the defense?
18	MR. RADER: No, your Honor, defense
19	rests.
20	THE COURT: Any rebuttal from the
21	State of Ohio?
22	MR. ANDERSON: I have one additional
23	rebuttal witness, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. ANDERSON: The State will call
	-

1 Officer Huffman back to the stand, please. 2 THE COURT: Officer, come up. You have been previously sworn. You're still under oath in 3. this case. THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Sit down and pull the 6 7 microphone over to you. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Anderson. 8 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, your Honor. 9 DAN HUFFMAN 10. being previously duly sworn, was examined and testified as 11 follows: 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. ANDERSON: 14 Officer Huffman, you testified in this 15 0. matter last week, I believe? 16 17 Α. Yes, sir. Okay. You're still under oath. What I 18 Q. will do is I will hand you what's been marked for 19 20 identification Defendant's Exhibit 15. Can you identify 21 what that exhibit is, sir? Yes, sir. It's a photo card evidence 22 Α. 23 submission sheet. Any time we submit evidence to coroner's lab or our lab, we fill one of those out. 24 25 You previously identified as Defendant's Q.

Exhibit 3, three shell casings. Did you do anything with 1 2 the shell casings once they were recovered? Yes, sir. I only recovered one of the 3 Α. 4 spent shell casings, which was in Mr. Hall's car. 5 0. . Okay. 6 I placed that in a evidence submission Α. 7 envelope, and the other two was already placed in the other two by other officers. And we sent them to the 8 fingerprint criminalist, and I asked to see if there were 9 fingerprints on those shell casings. 10 11 According to Defendant's Exhibit 15, Q. 12 Officer Ron Camden, who does the fingerprint analysis, was unable to lift any latent prints from the shell casings? 13 Yes, sir. 14 Α. You indicated the shell casings were 15 Q. placed in different envelopes, the one that was recovered 16 from the car and two that were recovered from the scene? 17 18 Α. Yes. 19 Look at State's Exhibit 10. Today those Ο. 20 shell casings are, in fact, contained in the same 21 envelope? Yes, sir. After a day or so, after the 22 Α. 23 results of the fingerprint tests, I requested that the

criminalist send them to the coroner's lab for a striation

test, which is a test to determine -- if all three casings

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1 were fired from the same gun, they leave marks and 2 striations in the shell casings. And you have also got a report from the 3 Q. coroner's office indicating that two of the shell casings 4 were fired from the same gun, and one was not fired from 5 -6 the same gun; is that correct? 7 Α. That's correct, yes, sir. Can you tell which particular shell 8 0. casings were recovered from the car and the ones that were 9 10 recovered from the scene? 11 Not now, no. Α. 12 Why is that? 0. 13 Evidently, the criminalist or the lab 14 technician, whoever, after the striation test or before 15 the striation test, they were placed together. 16 Q. Inadvertently? 17 Yes, sir. Α. 18 Okay. Now, I will also hand you what's 19 marked as Defendant's Exhibit 16. Can you identify what 20 that particular exhibit is? 21 Yes, sir. At the time that I was called 22 in, at the time I processed the car, I had no idea if 23 there was going to be more victims or whatever, so I took

Q. How many viable latent fingerprints did

fingerprints from the automobile.

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you obtain from the automobile?
1
                       I obtained one quality print, which means
2
      it could be identified, but it came back without being
3
     Fred Hall's, who I submitted.
4
                       Did you submit anybody else?
5
6
              Α.
                       No.
7
              Q.
                       How about Mr. Davis?
8
                       I believe he was an one of the juveniles,
 9
      or they were both juveniles at the time. I cannot recall.
      No, sir, I did not submit anybody else.
10
                       So the fingerprint that was recovered
11
              Ο.
      from the car, it was not traced to the defendant.
12
      don't know whose fingerprint that is; is that correct?
13
              Α.
                       That's correct.
14
15
                       Now, how long have you been on the police
              Ο.
16
      force?
17
                        I have been a member of the police
              Α.
      division for 27 years.
18
                        What can you tell about gunshot residue
19
              Q.
      tests?
20
                        From what I understand, there's a
21
              Α.
      two-hour period, a window between the time that supposedly
22
      someone has fired a weapon and the time that the test
23
      should be taken.
24
                        Okay. Do you know why that is?
25
              Ο.
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Apparently they can rub it off on their
1
     shirt. If there is -- if they have gone from the scene
2
     and out of sight and hiding or whatever, they can rub it
3
      in the grass area and get it off, or apparently it loses
4
      it's effectiveness in two hours. I have never been in
5
6
      that division.
                      Okay. According to your understanding,
7
              Q.
      there's a two-hour window within which a gunshot residue
8.
      test can be performed?
 9
                       Yes.
10
              Α.
                       Was there a gunshot residue test
11
              Q.
      performed in this case on the defendant?
12
                       No, sir, to my knowledge, there was not.
13
              Α.
                       Did you perform one?
14
              Q.
                       No.
15
              Α.
                       Why didn't you?
16
              Q.
                        When I met Mr. Hall, the shooting was
17
              Α.
      close to three hours old.
18
                        That would be outside the window where
19
      gunshot residue findings are valid?
2.0
                        Yes, sir, and they lost track of Mr. Hall
21
               Α.
22
      for a while.
                        Did the defendant ever ask you to give
23
               Q.
      him a gunshot residue test?
24
                        No, sir, not as I recall.
25
               Α.
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1	Q.	Okay. Did the defendant, when you
2	interviewed him,	after you advised him of his rights
3	contained in Sta	te's Exhibit 1, did the defendant ever ask
4	for a lawyer?	
5	Α.	No.
6	Q.	Did the defendant ever indicate he didn't
7	want to talk to	you?
8	Α.	No, he was very cooperative talking to
9	me.	
10	Q.	Did you use any threats of force against
11	the defendant in	order to get him to talk to you?
12	Α.	No, sir.
13	Q.	Did you ever threaten the defendant that
14	you're going to	charge his wife and his son with murder
15	and things likes	that?
16	Α.	No, sir.
17	Q.	Did you force him to go back up with you
18	to look for the	gun?
19	·A.	No, sir. He suggested he go back up.
20	Q.	He suggested that he go back up and look
21	for the gun?	· -
22	A.	I advised him anything he could do to
23	help with the in	vestigation would help. If we could
24	recover the gun,	that was a big item, so it doesn't fall
25	into the hands o	of a juvenile or a child.

1	Q.	That's when you suggested you go back up
2	and look for the	gun?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	The gun was never recovered?
5	Α.	That's correct.
6		MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. I have no
7	further	questions.
8		THE COURT: Any cross-examination?
9		CROSS-EXAMINATION .
10	BY MR. RADER:	
11	Q	Good morning, Officer Huffman. Officer,
12	isn't it almost	a universal police practice for officers
13	to mark items of	evidence that they recover?
14	Α.	Yes, sir, that's correct.
15	Q.	Can you tell why none of these three
16	cartridge cases	were marked where they were recovered?
17	Α.	A .380 casing is very small. I didn't
18	want to ruin any	latent prints off any of the striation
19	marks.^	
20	Q.	Isn't it a fact that you didn't see these
21	casings or didn'	t have them into your possession until
22	after four o'clo	ck in the morning?
23	Α.	That's correct.
24	Q.	Officer Fromhold recovered these casings,
25	didn't he?	

1 Α. I recovered one from the front seat of 2 the Honda Accord. 3 Can you tell who marked these casings --Ο. and you had the opportunity to look at them -- A, B, and 4 C? 5 6 Α. No, sir, I cannot. 7 Q. Have you seen the crime laboratory report 8 as to these three casings? Yes, sir, I believe that I have. 9 10 And the prosecution, I think, has marked it as an exhibit. It indicates that these were submitted 11 12 as Exhibit Q-1, and at the time that they were submitted 13 they were marked A, B and C. Can you shed any light on 14 that? 15 Α. No, sir. 16 Would you agree that that's -- it's an important item of evidence in this case that the odd 17 shell, the one that didn't match, had come from the 18 19 defendant's car, Mr. Hall's car? 20 Two of the shells matched. Which two, I Α. 21 don't know. I don't understand what you're asking --22 your question. 23 Q. Well, if the two casings laying on the 24 street down on Republic, if that could be established 25 through scientific evidence or could be established that

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they came from the same qun, then wouldn't that be
1
2
      important?
                 Yes, sir. It could also be one that was
3
              Α.
     matched in the car and one on the street. I don't know
4
      which two matched.
5
                       Dr. Parrott, the coroner, indicated to me
 6
              Q.
 7
      a couple of weeks ago --
                       MR. ANDERSON: Objection.
 8
                       THE COURT: Sustained.
 9
                       Is there a new gunshot residue test kit
10
              Q.
11
      recently distributed throughout the Police Department?
                       I have no knowledge of that.
12
              Α.
                       Has that ever been a part of your
13
              Q.
      training?
14
15
                       No, sir.
              Α.
16
                       What is your rank in the police
              Q.
17
      department?
                       I am a police investigator for District
18
              A.
19
      1.
20
                       Have you ever used a gunshot residue kit
              Q.
21
      to try to preserve that kind of evidence?
                       No, sir.
22
              Α.
                       And how long have you been on the
23
              Q.
      department?
24
                       Twenty-seven years. It will be 27 in
25
              Α.
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1	July.
2	Q. Was Mr. Hall handcuffed during his ride
3	back up to Windsor?
4	A. He was placed in a marked police cruiser,
5	I believe he was, yes, sir. As I recall, he was.
6 _	Q. Do you know if he was handcuffed behind
7	him; his hands were handcuffed behind him?
8	A. I know he was kind of complaining about
9	his arm. By procedure, he should have been handcuffed
10	behind his back. As I recall he was, but it's been_
11	awhile.
12	MR. RADER: No further questions, your
13	Honor. Thank you.
14	MR. ANDERSON: Nothing further.
15	THE COURT: All right. Officer Huffman.
16	Thank you very much for your time. See you out in
17	the hallway.
18	THE COURT: State have any further
19	evidence?
20	MR. ANDERSON: No, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: State rest?
22	MR. ANDERSON: Yes
23	THE COURT: Anything else from the
24	defense?
25	MR. RADER: No, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we'll now go directly into closing arguments. And Mr. Anderson, you put that podium wherever you want to.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.

are, as opening arguments, not evidence. You have now heard all of the testimonial evidence, though you have not seen the physical exhibits nor have you heard my instruction as to the law. So nothing counsel say in the next two hours is going to be evidence.

However, it is a perfectly permissible part of the trial, counsel will be able to summarize what they believe the evidence has shown and what they believe the conclusions are that you should come to. I have allotted each side one hour total for their closing arguments. It's a total of two hours. Mr. Anderson will speak first and last, and Mr. Rader will speak in between.

Mr. Anderson, go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, your Honor.

May it please the Court, counsel, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, on October 17, 1998, this defendant, Fredrick Hall, took out a loaded

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.380 caliber handgun, and he shot Kevin Davis and Johann Hart on 14th and Republic Street at approximately 3:15 in the morning.

The evidence is clear in this case.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt -- listen to the definitions of proof beyond a reasonable doubt that Judge Martin gives to you. He will tell you that after having carefully considering and compared the evidence, you cannot say that you are firmly convinced of the truth of the charges.

If you look at the evidence in this case carefully, there are some things that are beyond dispute. The elements in this indictment are beyond dispute. There is no question that Kevin Davis -- somebody attempted to cause physical harm to Kevin Davis by means of a deadly weapon, a handgun. There is no doubt that somebody caused serious physical harm to Kevin Davis by shooting him through the shoulder.

There is no doubt that somebody attempted to cause serious physical harm to Johann Hart means of a deadly weapon. There is no doubt that somebody attempted to cause -- actually did cause -- serious physical harm to Johann Hart means of a deadly weapon. There is no question that somebody

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shot a gun off at those two individuals with purpose to kill them, with purpose to murder them, shooting Johann Hart through the neck and in the shoulder, shooting him while he is lying on the street, shooting Kevin Davis in the arm.

This question is a question of identity.

There is no question that Johann Hart and Kevin

Davis were shot. There is no question they were

shot with a gun. And there is no question that

whoever shot them was trying to kill them.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence proves that this defendant, Fredrick Hall, is, in fact, the individual who did that. Take a look at the evidence. You have got photographs, State's Exhibits 2 through 6. These are photographs of the car that Fredrick Hall was driving on the night of the shooting.

We heard testimony from his wife yesterday that this is, in fact, her car. We heard testimony from his wife yesterday that he wasn't around when these shootings occurred. We heard testimony from his wife that he wasn't at the house, he had the car keys, and that he had been gone for a period of time before the shooting occurred.

I

б

We heard testimony from Johann Hart and Kevin Davis that, in fact, the driver of this car was the assailant. We have heard testimony from Officer Fromhold, when he arrived on the scene, he got a license plate number that matches this car that was driven by the assailant.

He put out that license plate number, and Officer Bailey, finding out where that license plate number was registered to, figures this person might be driving that way. He stakes it out, and he sees this car driven by this defendant. And when this defendant sees officer Bailey, he takes off at a high rate of speed --60, 70 miles an hour -- down Gilbert Avenue and through Eden Park, running stop signs, running red lights. Officer Bailey got a good look at him. He pulled up beside him. The defendant turned and looked at officer Bailey, and he took off.

Officer Bailey loses the car momentarily.

Officer Neack responds to the area. They find the car. And what do they find when they find the car, this car -- the car that was used in the shooting; the car that there is no dispute this gunman drove -- they find him, this defendant, Fredrick Hall, hiding in the bushes.

And what does he tell the police then?

He tells Officer Neack I was just out buying shaving cream. I am just out for a little stroll in the night buying shaving cream. The defendant admitted he told Officer Neack that he was out buying shaving cream.

When he takes the witness stand and tells you yesterday, or day before, he told you that he was going to drive that car. He was going to the car with the car keys and move the car.

This defendant was personally capable of driving the car, much as he would have you believe otherwise. He was perfectly capable of driving the car that night, and he perfectly capable of pulling the trigger of a gun and striking down two young men.

Take a look at that, because I know there is going to be a lot of talk about these boards, what they mean, what they say. And I will be the first to admit, you have a shooting occurs at 3:15 in the morning. It's dark on an inner-city street. Crack cocaine is around; we know that. Kevin Davis had crack cocaine on him.

We have witness statements from two people that we attempted bring in, that the

defense attempted to bringing, and we couldn't locate. One of them was an allegedly a crack head -- or Jimmy Martin. He is the one that gave the police officer the license plate number off of this car.

The suspect is a male black, no further description. Suspect small brown, possible Toyota. It's on Defendant's Exhibit 8. You will hear that tape. I am sure defense counsel will play the tape for you about the calls coming in. The bottom line is in certain of these items they say, "Three people in the car; driver is a shooter; passenger is a shooter," things like that.

I don't know -- I don't know who put
those reports out, and I don't know where they
came from. I know they show up here. Think about
this. Think about the testimony that Johann Hart
gave you. He sees the defendant in a car. He
approaches the car. He and the defendant are
talking. They get into some type of an argument.
Kevin Davis is
across the street. He comes over. Johann Hart
tells you this crack head, Jimmy, gets in the car.
He says, "Hey, I will take you where there is some

crack cocaine." That's two people in the car right there, according to Johann Hart, according to whatever witnesses there were.

We have a witness down the street -- this female -- who says there were probably three people in the car. She sees the crack head get in the car, this defendant pulls out a .380, shoots Johann Hart in the neck, shoots him in the shoulder and Kevin Davis in the arm. The crack head jumps out of the car, according to Johann, and takes off.

You have got four people at the scene:

Two are shot; one jumps in the car; one jumps out.

Jimmy, the crack head -- I think he was referred

to as John also -- the one in the car, gave them

this the license. That's the person this witness

down the street saw get out of the car.

We heard testimony from Officer Fromhold indicating one of the witness he interviewed talked about somebody getting out of the car and going through one of the person's pockets that is shot. That was the crack head. He gets out of the car. He comes around, and he tries to help Johann Hart, as he was shot in the neck. Look at these for what they are worth.

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I know this: This car they are referring to is this car right there, the car driven by that defendant, identified by Johann Hart, Kevin Davis, and Dave Bailey. And we know from his wife's testimony, he wasn't at the house, he had gone for a while. She didn't know how long. She was laying in bed, and he had the car keys.

And we also know his son was at the house because, if you remember, when Police Officer Eatrides showed up at the house and started talking to the defendant's wife, she initially said her son wasn't there. But the police were at that location for approximately 40 minutes outside that house. Nobody could come in or get out of that house. The defendant certainly didn't come out of that house. And what did they tell you? What did Eatrides tell you? He told you, as he was at that location out in front of that house, he heard the radio broadcast concerning the chase, the chase Officer Bailey was engaged in of that car driven by that defendant, when Dexter Hall was, in fact, at home. If you-look at one of these boards, it says "Cancel that call for Dexter Hall. He has been at home, and he's been there for a long time."

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You also heard about the black jacket.

Look at State's Exhibit Number 7. The defendant was wearing a black jacket that night.

Admittedly, he was not clean shaven. One of the descriptions says "clean shaven." Who did that come from? Did that come from a witness who was 150 feet down the street, saw a car going by, and heard shots going off?

This defendant, Fredrick Hall is, in fact the shooter in this case. Look at the testimony of Johann Hart and Kevin Davis. When Officer

Huffman gets this defendant down at the district, he takes this photograph of him, and he puts them in the photo lineup. What did he do? He goes up to the hospital. He goes up to talk to Johann

Hart. Johann is in the hospital. He had been shot through the neck, been shot in the back, and he said, "Johann, can you give me a description of the guy that shot you?"

Johann says, "If I see a picture of that guy, I will tell you. I can point him out. I know who he is." He shows him this exhibit,

State's Exhibit Number 7. What does Johann Hart do? He picks out Fredrick Hall, and he picks out this defendant, the defendant that Officer Bailey

saw driving this car.

The interesting thing about it is that
when -- and I'll refer to State's Exhibit Number 8
-- when Johann Hart made the identification of
Fredrick Hall, this photograph, Mr. Hall's picture
was actually right here. It was in the center.
And if you look at State's Exhibit Number 8, this
is a Polaroid photograph of the photo lineup as it
existed when Officer Huffman showed it to Johann
Hart for identification purposes.

Officer Huffman, being aware of the relationship between Johann Hart and Kevin Davis, decides he is going to mix things up a little bit. Instead of leaving the defendant's picture in the center, he is going to such switch it around.

What does he do? He goes and talks to

Kevin Davis who has been released from the

hospital. He said, "Kevin, can you give me a

description of the guy?" He says, "If I see him,

I will know who is." Again, he gives him State's

Exhibit Number 9 in the current form, and State's

Exhibit Number 9 is a photocopy of this Polaroid

copy of it as he showed it to Kevin Davis.

Kevin Davis says, "That's the guy," without

hesitation.

Johann Hart and Kevin Davis didn't get a chance to talk: "Let's conspire. Let's identify this guy." Look at the identification in this case. We have got two witnesses independently identifying Fredrick Hall as the shooter at different times, at different places, without ever having talked to each other. We have got Officer Bailey, who sees him operating the motor vehicle.

Identification. This case is about identification. The evidence is clear beyond a reasonable doubt that this defendant, in fact, was the shooter that night. You heard what he said from the witness stand. I asked him, "Why don't you tell us what you told the police that night?"

Finally, he fessed up about telling him he was out looking for shaving scream. He said, "I don't remember what he told the police that night. All I remember is they threatened me. They did this. They did that. I don't remember what I told him."

Let's take a look what he did tell them.

You heard from Officer Neack that when he

Mirandized the defendant, the defendant was aware

of his rights, and he made a knowing, intelligent,

and voluntary waiver of those rights. He told him

1.5

he was out buying shaving cream. He stuck with that story for three hours.

Officer Neack transports him from Windsor Avenue down to the district to a wait for Officer Huffman to show, up the investigator on case.

Again, they Mirandize him. This one is in writing, State's Exhibit 1. You will have a chance to look at this. You have heard talk about this. When Officer Neack and Huffman explained the defendant's Miranda Rights to him, he refused sign this waiver. He said, "I'm not going to sign it."

Listen to the instructions that Judge

Martin gives to you, because he will tell you that

his refusal to sign this waiver doesn't mean he

can't intelligently waive his rights, which he

did. You do not need a written rights waiver to

take statements from somebody. That's the law.

He says, he asked for an attorney. We heard Officer Huffman say he didn't ask for an attorney. You heard him say he asked for a gunshot residue test. You heard Officer Huffman tell you, he never asked gunshot residue test. You heard him tell you the police threatened to arrest his son and charge him with murder and

arrest his wife and charge her with murder.

Officer Huffman told you this that didn't happen. We haven't heard from Dexter. His wife didn't say -- on the witness stand yesterday, she didn't say that. He said everybody in it case is wrong except him. Johann is wrong in his identification. Kevin Davis is wrong in his identification. Officer Bailey is wrong in his identification. Officer Neack is wrong in reading him his rights. Huffman is wrong in reading him rights.

I asked him, "What did you tell the police? Tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what you told the police that night.

"I don't remember."

I will tell you who does remember is

Officer Huffman, because he wrote it down, and you heard what he said. He said we gave him his

Miranda rights he agreed to talk to us. He didn't want to sign the waiver, and this is what he said:

He said, "He picked up Dave and went to 14th and Republic Street."

I always wondered about this until
yesterday. I wondered about Dave. Who is Dave?
We found out the answer yesterday when his wife

took the witness stand. She said, "I lent the car to Dave earlier in the day."

"Dave had the car. We were in Dayton."

I don't know where the car was. My son, Dexter,

got the keys back from Dave. Dexter gave the keys

to my husband, and he was gone. He was out of the

house at the time of the shooting. He had the car

keys. He was gone.

What does he do? He figures, "Well, the shaving cream story hasn't worked so far. I will try something else. I will tell them I picked up Dave, and we went down to 14th and Republic."

He tells Police Officer Huffman that the two subjects who robbed and shot him two weeks ago were there, Johann Hart and Kevin Davis, that Dave, begins to shoot. He was on the passenger side next to the driver, and he shot these guys. Then he tells Officer Huffman that he drove off, dropped off Dave somewhere and told him to hide the gun. That's the second story. The first is the shaving- cream story; the second is Dave was in the car, Dave did the shooting, and I dropped off Dave and told him to hide the gun.

What does he say later? He says, "If the car is released, I will tell the police the

2.0

2.2

truth." This time it's stated that Dave was in the back seat behind him and-fired the shot. Then he stated he would take the police to where the weapon was, up on Windsor Avenue where he was arrested.

He voluntarily goes with the police; they are not forcing him, holding a gun to his head.

He says, "I will try top take you where the gun is."

They look for the gun. They are unsuccessful. The gun is gone. He has either pitched it during a high-speed chase with Officer Bailey somewhere in Eden Park, or he, in fact, he planted it somewhere up around Windsor when he was hiding behind a tree. The gun has not been recovered.

Why couldn't he remember what he told

Officer Huffman? Because it's not true. The

truth is: He was out that night looking to score

some crack cocaine or something; he sees these two

individuals; he talks to Johann Hart; they get in

some type of argument; he pulls out a gun and he

fires. Why? I don't know.

Let's take a look at some of the other evidence in this case. I'm sure you will hear a lot about the shell casings. I will be honest:

wish the shell casings hadn't been mixed up. Do you know what? In the final analysis of this case, it doesn't matter. This case is a case about identity. We have three shell casings recovered from the scene; one recovered from the car, all of them .380 caliber.

The police did what they should have done: Submit them for fingerprints, which they did. Referring to Defendant's Exhibit No. 15, the shell casings, that was an attempt to go take fingerprints from them, which was unsuccessful. Fingerprint are hit or miss. Sometimes we get them; sometimes we don't. On objects as small as shell casings, sometimes they don't. They shipped them up to the coroner's lab to have Bill Schrand actually make another examination.

Look at this report. This is another fingerprint taken off the car. They lifted one latent print off the car and compared it to the defendant's. That wasn't his. Does that mean anything? This one doesn't. It could be anybody's fingerprint. Let's take a look to the Bill Schrand's report. He indicates three discharged .380 caliber shell casings were submitted to him. That Q-1(W) and Q-1(C). They